More Re-Innexation.

The Courrier des Etats Unis contains an extract of a letter from Merida, the Capital of Yucatan,

which we transfer to our columns : "It seems that at last we have neutrality," says this letter; "but how much better for this country would be annexation to the United States! And although that country has no need of Yucatan, the acquisition would not be a useless one, as well through reason of its geological position as for its territory and productions; for rose and said: even to the present day it has been uncultivated, and its productions are still in their infancy. One or two years belonged to the United States and but a little longer period to make it wealthy; for all that it wants is an impulse, a movement, and increase of population. Since late events, how many there are who desire annexation to the United States? We are tranquil to-day, it is true; but Why then does not the United States seize upon Yucatan, since its conquest would give them no trouble?"

We are not aware that the last sentence is intended as a satire upon our national conduct: our late history might justify the suspicion, however, without violation of probabilities.

The reganization of Yucatan may be the Tadpolisn "cry" of the Loco Focos in the next Presidential campaign. A "manifest destiny" seems to compel an appropriation of it; and its incorporation with our country will be another extension of as it is of its honors, is proud to number him among its the "area of freedom." The act is as justifiable members. (Prolonged applause.) Such representatives as the reannexation of Texas: and, like that, may be an equally "bloodless revolution."

Is the "Wilmot Proviso" to operate upon it? We suppose not. It would not be fair to agitate such a question in advance. First make sure of the booty, and then, if need be, querrel about its division. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." Gen. Cass's speech on the Wilmot Proviso in the Senate of the United States is a masterly and conclusive defence (in advance) of the political morality of the proceeding. The apt quotation we have just used is taken from that speech, and was one of the strongest points in it.

One thing is a demonstration. If we do not appropriate such outlying countries as Yucatan, Cabe Hauti and others of equal adaptation to our wants, England or France will. In truth, those two Powers have been long secretly at work in the nefarious attempt. They have tampered with the people of Yucatan, California, &c with the design establishing monarchies in those places, and putting at the head thereof "European Princes." This atrocious design, of course, is a furtive one, and has been studiously concealed from the other Courts of Europe. By the merest chance in the world, it has been revealed to the Administration at Washington. The suspicious bearing of "a man with a white hat' first excited their attention; inquiry provoked, obtained, confirmatory circumstances; they advanced by progressive steps from doubt to as rights. fear-from fear to certain conviction. The perusal of one article in Fraser's Magazine decided Gen-Cass, after much oscillation, in favor of the annexation of Texas; like causes produce like effects; the perasal of certain paragraphs in a French or English newspaper revealed to our Administration the and by a parity of reasoning, upon California, Yucatan, and countries whose names are yet more barbarous than their population.

Our rulers are equal to the emergency; in this awful and momentous crisis" we have at the belm of affairs an Administration alike sagacious, energetic and powerful. After it has finished the little transaction in which it is engaged with Mexico, it will be ready for a more general demonstration.-It will undertake the propagandism of liberal ideas and governments,-the principles of which have been so bappily elucidated in the late Proclamation of a distinguished General, (which, though calculated for the meridian of Mexico, will answer for the adjoining countries)-throughout the whole "boundless Continent !"

Sablime conception! and worthy of the man who file the chair of Washington! The gross injustice of party was never more manifest than in the judg tegrity of motive : his present actions and past profassions have been placed in unpleasant contrast before the public eye; he has been made a ridicule and an opprobrium to all the nations; and yet here be is, in the deep recesses of his mind, elaborating of the century-the establishment of a Brotherhood

of Liberty throughout a whole continent! Against such a determination what can England or France, what can combined Europe avail !-What are fleets and armies against an Idea?-Fleets are broken by the winds, are shattered by the storms, which mar alike the Armada's pride and spoils of Trafalgar-armies are devoured by famine, by the pestilence and by hostile resistance -But an idea is invulnerable-like the Soul, from which it emanates, is immorrat.

What is England | a moth-eaten England ! monarchy! France ! a latent volcano! . Kurope ! a powerless anarchy! What can they against the iron determination of a "young Republie, full of vigor, abounding in resources, resting as on adamant upon the affections of twenty millions of people" all agitated, and equiped with this GRAND IDEA? All up in arms-all convulsed with the revelation of their destiny! All, Apostles of propagandism! Marching, a cloud (of smoke) by day, a pillar of fire by night to the subjugation of

Disobedience of Orders. A writer in the National Era seems disposed to be rather severe upon the severe Commodore Perry, as will be seen from the paragraphs below.the way, can any well-advised friend inform us why disobedience of orders, when followed by successful and apparently politic, if not necessary, enterprise, should encounter one treatment in the Navy and another in the Army? In the first be punished, in the second rewarded? Does the difference consist in the character of the services. or of the commander? Com. Perry court martials and attempts to disgrace, a naval officer for taking a city without orders-while Gen. Harrison praises and recommends for promotion, an officer in the army for successfully defending a fort, against orders! "There is something more than natural in this, if Philosophy could but find it out "

"In the absence of other accomplishments, in the ex-"In the absence of other accomplishments, in the existing war, our naval commanders seem disposed to distinguish themselves by an aplog of Roman discipline—The most singular triumph achieved by Commodore—Conner, I believe, was the hanging of an American seams by the yardsrm; and Commodore Perry's grandest feat is the dismissal of Lieut. Hunter, for the crime of taking Alvarado with a single sloop, to the chagfin of the Commodore, who had resolved that it should not be captured except by a conjoint tremendous attack by his whole squadron, and a strong land force under General Contrast. Many of our martial editors in Philadelphia whole equadron, and a strong land force under General Quitman. Many of our martial editors in Philadelphia and New-York, ambitious of the glory of being thought stern disciplinarians, evince a becoming horror of the disobedience of the subordinate, and cannot enough admire the Roman severity of Commodore Perry. I am not learned to military matters, but humbly suggest to these sons of thunder, that the solema Commodore, had he been a little less Roman, would not have been without high example.

igh example.

"During the last war that famous Hotspur, Crogban, exceived positive orders from his superior, Gen Harrison, to retire from Fort Meige—to refrain under any fireumstances from attempting its defence. Crogban fisobeyed orders, and at the hezard of losing every man mail command, defended the crary fort triumph-galost a combined force of British and Indiana twelve times atronger than his own. He was court martialed nor cashiered, but received the praises from his General and a vote of thanks

We are indebted to S. E. DENNIS. Esq. o New Haven Line for Boston papers of yesterday. We fac the pow to them

Dinner to Hou. Henry M. Wheaton.

This entertainment took place last evening in the spacious dining-hall of the New-York Hotel. Among the distinguished gentlemen who were present we noticed, beside the guest of the evening, the venerable ALBERT GALLATIS, who presided : the Danish Minister, Hon. Steen Bille : Hon. John T. Austin, Attorney-General of Massachusetts; Mr. Schmidt, the Prussian Consul-General his Honor the Mayor, Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Rev.

Dr. Dewey and Com. Sloat About one hundred and twenty gentlemen took seats at the table, and the material portion of the entertainment commenced at half past 8, P. M. after grace by Rev. Dr. Wainwright. Justice having been done to this department. Hon Luther Bradish, who had taken the place of Mr. Gallatin, on his retirement at any early hour, requested the of the age. Mr. BRADISH concluded with the company to come to order while Rev. Dr. Day re- following toast: turned thanks. After the service, the Chairman

Gentlemen, the unexpected absence of your President oductions are still in their infancy. One or two years has devolved on me the duty of expressing your senti-nuid suffice to change the select of this country, if it ments on the present occasion. We come here to welcome back to your country and his country a distinguished public officer and a friend of other days. His services to his official capacity have given him a right to the respect and admiration of the whole country, while his contributions to literature give him an additional then, we should be certain of the happiness that would claim to our regard. Mr. S. then went on to speak of necessarily arise from the protection of such a people. the public services of Mr. WEZATON in judicial life at home and diplomatic life abroad. The diplomatic relations of the country in his hands were well sustained. her political and commercial relations guarded and aded, and by his literary and learned labors he became what is scarcely less important, the representative of the cultivated intellect of the country. (Applause.)ors. And not merely those countries in which he resided, and which were the field of his labors, delighted to do him honor. Even the Academy of France, chary the company broke up. are of inestimable advantage to every citizen who visits foreign countries. For these benefits what have we offer in return ? To those who have advanced the repu- IMPORTANT FROM CHIMIAHUA tation of the country we have no civic crown to giveno temples in which may be deposited the records of their virtues and merits. But even here in our simple Republic, we have greater honors than these. The

> Health of Heavy Wheaton-We welcome him to his country and our hearts ! (Drank with three times three.) After music by the band, Mr. WHEATON rose and

are impatient to join me while I give you the

said. Mr. PRESIDENT-(Loud applause)-No language which I am master of would be adequate to express the sense | government powerless to redress these nets of in which I really feel of gratitude for the kindness with which I have been received in this, the second City of voted what leisure has fallen to me to the cultivation of that science to which my inclinations have constantly led.

The office of a foreign minister is the office of a peac maker. Diplomacy has been supposed to be a mantle of craft and deceit; but I believe that integrity and honor are the most essential things in it. (Applause.) | This point the speaker illustrated by several examples, among others by that of the negotiations on the Oregon question]— With regard to what had been said on public law, Mr. Wheston would remark that nations had duties as well

The pleasure of meeting his fellow-citizens was great ly enhanced by the appearances of prosperity which were so universal. Among the evidences of enterprise he would mention the Aqueduct, which would compare with the public works of Rome in its palmiest days -But by going back and comparing the early state of this noble region of country with the present, the most striksure designs of France and England upon Mexico, ing contrast would be seen. Could Hendrik Hudson ing contrast would be seen. Could Hendrik Hudson have looked forward to the present time of this State, his death would have been far happier than it was. [The speaker then alluded, in brief terms, to the establishment of the Bromen Line of Steamers and to the necessity of a Ship Canal to save the dangerous and tedious passage around Cape Horn.] And not only had there been a great advance in material things but morally and intellectually equal improvements have taken place. In schools, in penitentiaries great progress has been made. But especially during my residence abroad I have seen with great pleasure that the State of New York had steered entirely clear of every imputation of bad faith. (Prolonged applicate.)—You gentlemen have repudiated repudiation, and if we had not done so our Dutch ancestors would have repudiated as: (Applause.)

done so our Duted us! (Applause.) Mr. Wheaton then spoke of Germany in gen eral, and of Hamburg and Bremen especially, and concluded by expressing his thanks for the kindness of the company, and proposing the following

City of New Amsterdam-Peace be within thy walls and prosperity within thy palaces. The letters from gentlemen declining the invita. Santa Anna entered as was expected on the 19th, but ment it has passed upon the occupant of the Presi tion of the Committee were then read by Mr. with much more distinguished reception than he had dential office; his opponents have refused to allow | Field. Beside those which we give below there James Kent, Hon. Louis McLane, Hon. J. K. Paulding, Vice-President Dallas, Secretary Marcy, Hon, John A. Dix, Hon, C. C. Cambreleng, Hon Nathan Clifford, Chancellor Walworth, Justice Nelson, Capt. Stringham, U. S. N. and a great an idea of much fructification. The GRAND IDEA number of others. The letter from Mr. Webster and perhaps would have succeeded in their purpose is was received with erest enthusiasm.

QUINCY, Sth June, 1847.
Sin: On my arrival here on my return from Washington, I received your favor of the 2d inst containing the cohiging invitation to a public diner, to be given on Thursday, the 18th inst to Hon Henry Wheaton, recent Thursday, the 18th inst to Hon Henry Wheaton, recently returned from a long and distinguished career of public service in foreign parts. I regret that the state of my health deprives me of the pleasure of participating in person, in this public testimonial of respect and gratitude to a citizee who has largely contributed to the honor of our national character at home and abroad.

I am, Sir, with great respect.

Your humble and obed't servit.

J. Q. ADAMS.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Esq.

NEW YORK, Astor House, June 5, 1847.
DEAR Str. I have the honor to acknowledge the

NEW YORK, Astor House, June 5, 1847.

DEAR STR I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the invitation, transmitted by you, of the Committee of Arrangements, to be present at the dinner intended to be given on the 10th instant, to Mr. Wheatoh; and quite regret that my engagements will not allow me to be in the City on that day.

Mr. Wheaton has been long abroad, in the public service, and I have enjoyed some means of knowing the manner in which he has digcharged his dutes, derived from official situation. I condurentirely with those who now propose to manifest toward him their respect, that he has done honor to the country, as well as to himself, by his literary productions, and more especially by the knowledge which he has evinced of the public law of the world, and of the rights and interests of nations. On his return to us he well deserves such token of regard as that which is now offered him.

I am, Sir, with respect, your obedient servant.

DANL WEESTER.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Esq.

LINDENWALD, June 8, 1847. the bonor they have done me by their invitation to at-tend a public dinner to be given to Mr. Wheaton, by his friends and fellow-citizens of New-York, and to express my regret that it will not be in my power to avail my

my regret that it self of their politeness.

Respectfully and truly yours.

M. VAN BUREN.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Esq.

Sta: I have had the bonor of receiving yesterday the invitation of the Committee of Arrangements for the public dinner to be given on the 10th inst at New York to Hon. H. Wheaton by his friends and fellow eithereds, and being prevented by official business from leaving Washington at that time, I beg you to express to the Committee my deep regret at being prevented joining toe friends of that distinguished statesman and sharing to their sympathies and manifestations of the great services reodered by him to his native country, in general by his diplomatic missions and his valuable contributions to the scened of international law, and in particular for his indefatigable exertions to extend and promote the friendly relations and the commercial interests of the United States with Prussia and the whole of Germany, I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, PRED, GEROLT.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Esq.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Esq.

CAMERIDGE, June 7, 1847.

Sia: I had the honor to receive on Saturday, your letter of the lid, conveying the kind invitation of the Committee to attend the dinner to Mr. Wheaton. It would afford me great pleasure to join in this well-deserved tribute to your distinguished guest. He is one of those of whom we may all be well proud. His public services abroad for a term of years unusually long, in our diplomacy, have been of the most important character. He has enriched the literature of the day with an excellent work on an interesting and little-explored historical subject, and he has produced the most valuable general compend which exists in our language of the great science of international law. I deeply regret that my engagements here will not permit me to units with his other friends in bidding him welcome on his return to his native country.

o his native country.

I remain, Sir, with great respect, very faithfully yours.

EDWARD EVEREIT.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1847. DEAR SIR : I have been honored by the receipt of your tind invitation to the public dinner to be given to Mr.

Wheaton on Thursday next, by his friends and fellow citizens of New-York, and sincerely regret that official duty compels me to deny myself the pleasure of accept-

the it. Mr. Who are a real property abroad, and deserves to be bonored by his country abroad, and deserves to be bonored by his country me at home.

Infler you the following sentiment for the occasion:

The Musher of the Elements of International Law'—
While we hall with enmusiasm the victorious General engaged in fighting the battles of his country, our gratitude is due to the learned Civilian who, by eleavity expounding the rights and duties of nations contributes to preserve the peace of the world.

Yours, tery respectfully.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Esq.

The Chair then called up Hon. Mr. SCHMIDT. Consul General of Russia, by some happy remarks, in which he alluded especially to the recent gift of a Constitution to the people of Russia at the hands of their King, as one of the most remarkable events

The Elementh of April, 1847.—We hall it as the dawn of constitutional Government in Germany. May its meri-Constitutional Government in Germany. M dian be as brilliant as its dawn is suspicious.

Mr. SCHMIDT replied to this sentiment in a short speech, which was insudable at the distance there we set, and gave this sentiment : America and Germany-May the interchange of pro-uses and producers between them render brighter and righter the chain of friendship by which they are

WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE, Esq. then made a speech and concluded by toasting the late King of Denmark. This drew out the Danish Minister in a reply, during which he alluded in the highest terms to Mr. Wheaton's diplomatic career at the Court of Denmark

This was followed by speeches and sentiments their doors to him, and bestowed on him all their hon- excuse from any attempt to give any farther ac count of their remarks. It is hardly necessary t add that the night was pretty far advanced when

> DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10. Advices from Chihushua to April 3 have been received via Santa Fé and St. Louis. On that day eds of such men shall be gathered up and preserved | Cols Doniphan, Mitchell and Clark started on the in the hearts of independent freemen! But I knew you route to Paretal with their entire force, except four companies left to guard the city.

The cause of their return was a threatened outbreak. Col. Price has two hundred and fifty men on duty at Santa Fé, described as a military mob-no discipline-soldiers daily commit open violation of all law-insult and injure Mexicans, and civil insubordination among the officers and soldiers.

They perpetrate all sorts of wickedness, such my choice. With regard to what has been said by your as keeping gambling-hells and groggeries, to sell Clark. Chairman, gentlemen, I can only claim that I have de- liquor, &c. Volunteers and officers meanly resign to escape duty. Price refused to send the mail to Chihuahua, as it was rumored, on account of the

The border Indians commit daily outrages on the

inhabitants of the frontier, driving off and destroying stock. The trails lead to Taos as a muster ing place. Only one Mexican has been condemned for trea-

have time to act upon his case. cases of treason were set down for trial on the 2d

of May. There were great complaints of the incapacity

of Col. Price The Fifth Regiment of Ill. Volunteers for Santa Fe is all complete and ready to start

The Loco-Focos of Dromgoole's District, Va. have nominated Richard R. Mead for Congress.

La Patria of the 2d inst. has some later and more mplete advices from Mexico, which we translate. In so doing we may be permitted to suggest to our cotemporaries who occasionally borrow from our hamble labors in this department, that it is only fair to credit them to The Tribune. As long as such borrowing was practiced mainly by a confirmed | Je and notorious marander like the Express it was not worth noticing, but when papers of better reputation do the same thing, it is not too much to remind | Whittlesey ... them of the requirements of good manners.

Attack of the Mob on Santa Anna.

Letters from the Capital have been received at Tampico dated the 21st ult. by which it appears that Gen. any previous idea of. The populace, especially the Wait President. With shouts of indignation they followed him, stoning him so that he escaped among his friends only by a miracle. The people, in lignant at the contin- District Attorney by 152 majority. seeing that all the promises of the General-in-Chiefbave een vain, were resolved to take vetigeance upon him. the authorities had not intervened with an armed force.

Blockade of Lagues, &c. cursion along the coast, he gave orders that the blockade of the town of Laguna should be raised and ships admitted to that place under the arrangements of the New Tariff. The next day he took possession of the fortress at the mouth of the river Huasacualco, and having destroyed the cannon which it contained he ordered the American flag to be raised there, accompanying the act with a salute of twenty-one guns. The day after I ascended the river some twenty miles, and seized small town whose name we do not know, planting th American colors in the plaza as he had done in the for On this expedition the Commodore obtained an explan of the lathmus of Tehuantepec. The lath mus h been examined by some English engineers, and be o tained from them a precise copy of their observation which have extended from the Gulf to the Pacific. I

cluding a space of 50 miles in width. Garrison of Tampico. The garrison of Tampico is greatly afarmed fearing an attack from the Mexicans. A letter writte from there the 25th ult. says: "The greater part of t volunteers who are here refuse to continue in the s vice, having completed the term of their colletment-There remain only 300 of the last volunteers from Lo islans, and these are not worth much. The authoritie are about to send to Commodore Perry for a couple ships of war, as from day to day they fear that the Mex-

P. S. Some hours after the above was in type we re Capital. As the Mail account is more full we give it the

MCKENNEY'S INDIAN HISTORY .- The folio edition of McKenner's 'History of the Indian Tribes of North America was reviewed with favor in The disregarded. Tribune by our late Literary Asssistant, S. Margaret Fuller. It is esteemed by the learned, both in this Country and Europe, as one of the most valuable works of the present age. In Europe it is finding its way, under the patronage of Royalty, into the circles of Lords and Nobles and of the learned and wealthy of all classes while at home it has met with a reception rarely awarded to any work, however important. us the highest satisfaction to announce that the publisher, Mr. J. T. Bown of Philadelphia, has determined to issue a new edition in Royal octavo, in order to bring It within the reach of thousands who could not afford to purchase the folio edition. The Editor Col. Tuos L. McKENNEY, in the revision of the work, will introduce new matter, which cannot fail to increase its while two additional illustrations at least will add to its beauty as a work of art. One of the latter will be a likeness of Washington, surrounded by vignettes illus trating his fatherly care of the Red Race : the other will be a likeness of Red Bird. The new edition will be completed in 30 Monthly Parts, of which the First is now before us. The Folio Edition was issued in 20 Numbers. at \$6 a number-making the cost of the whole work \$120. The price of the present Edition will be \$1 25 a number-making the whole cost only \$37 50. The portraits will be the same as in the original work, reduced about one-half in size, but fully equal to the original in correctness of delineation, truthfulness of expression, coloring. &c. This will be guaranteed by insupportable. the letter-press will be equally clear and beautiful, and e paper in no respect inferior. If the patronage of

will be given, and some new incidents interspersed in the biographical sketches.

The number before us contains likenesses of 'Red Jacket, 'Mo-Hon-Go,' an Ossge Woman, and 'Shar-I-Tar-leh,' a Pawnee Chief; drawn, printed and colored with matchless beauty and skill by the publisher, J. T. Bowen. The letter-press, paper, &c more than fulfill all the publisher's promises. Most heartily do we commend the work to all our readers, not a few of whom will find it easy to expend \$1 25 a month to procure three volumes which, once obtained, nothing but

poverty could ever induce them to part with. Thomas M. Shepard is sole Agent for the State of New-York. Office at 463 Broadway, at the Bookstore of Henderson Greene, Esq. who is authorized to receive subscriptions for the work.

> JUDICIAL ELECTION. JEFFERSON CO.

Loco-Foco majority on State ticket 900 and 700 on Supreme Court Judges.

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	Appeals.
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D Cade	2310 J. Willard 1998
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1 Gibson	1991 A. C. Palge 1701
G. E. Simmons	1948 A. C. Hand 1833
O. A. Similions	County Judge.
Samuel Belding, Jr.	listrict Attorney.
John A. Mitchell	1938 J W.Vandeveer1927
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	HAGARA CO.

Loco-Foco Judge and Surrogate and District Atfrom several gentlemen, but the lateness of the torney by 200 to 300 majority. So says a corres-The literary and scientific societies of Europe opened hour and the crowded state of our columns must pondent of the Argus. Whig majority on State

	possesses as one seed and	10000
9	ticket. —	
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n	Witte Appeals, Loco.	
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	Lamport2619 Benton2944	325
	Supreme Court.	
9	McKissock 2984 Barculo 3057	73
:	Crist 2555 McCoun 2885	330
	White	61
	Maxwell	317
0	County Judge	
	D. W. Bate 3045 Chus Borland 2223	827
Ÿ.	District Attorney.	
e	Hugh B. Bull	140
t	Surrogate.	
	B. F. Duryes	946
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Clerk. .1837 Benton . Supreme Court. Horace Lathrop ...

D. W. C. Bates, Loco, District Attorney, 1114 maj. Kinne, Loco, Surrogate, (No opposition.) ORLEANS CO.

Henry Curtiss. (says the correspondence of the Rochester Daily Advertiser) is elected Judge and son, and he was reprieved till the President could | Surrogate : (341 majority and but one town to hear from.) S. E. Church, (formerly in Assembly,) Loco, Twelve have been executed for murder, and two is elected District Attorney. He was 410 ahead.

OSWEGO CO.

Loco-Foco majority on	State ticket about 45	o.
ROCKLAND	CO.—Corrected.	
App	esta.	200307
Noxon	Ruggles 701	464
Jordan233	Bronson	377
Reynolds	Jewett602	372
Whittlesey	Gardiner597	454
Cl	erk.	
Lamport	Benton 605	369
Suprem	e Court.	
H Maxwell	S. Barculo713	397
T. McKiesock246	N. H. Morse 577	331
Abm. Crist	W. T. McCoun 603	378
F. C. White 69	S. B. Strong555	486
County Judge-William F	Fraser. No opposition	n_
District Atterney-Horatio	G. Pratt. No oppositio	n:

75 Isaac I. Blauvelt ... 2 John T. Blanch 3 Joseph P. Brower TOMPKING CO -[Official] Appents.
1687 Bronson
1705 Gardiner
1699 Jawett
1667 Ruggles1701 Benton ...

Alfred Wells, Loco, chosen Judge and Surrogate by 112 majority. Douglass Bordman, Whig. chosen

WESTCHESTER CO. Baldwin is one of the Sessions Justices, and Elijah views as to the amount of Flour to be forwarded from Guion, it thinks, the other. W. W. Scrugham. Detroit Very little attention has been paid beretofore (Whig) District Attorney, of course, Albert Lock- to statistics, and therefore there are no good data upon

Cos.	Whit-	Nor-	Reyn-	Jan-	Bron-	Gard- iner	Jen- ett	R
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Loco-Foco Practice vs. Profession.

The Loco-Foco party are daily loud in their proceived by Telegraph the substance of the news as far as | fitssions of attachment to foreigners and of zeal in relates to the entrance of Santa Anna into the Mexican protecting their interests and rights. In practice, how, ever, these are disregarded; the policy of that party is

of 1845. A mong the many reforms introduced by the Whige of 18 47, (and for which they have been so much abused by the Globe and Post.) was that of appointing a humans, we had almost said human, and competent pay. sician to this ignportant post, when so much alarm exists in the City and State in consequence of the negligence of the Health Officer at Staten Island.

The following was the state of affeirs at Bellevue as left by Dr. Fen. B. sabrouck, and as found by the new incumbent. We quote from the Commercial Advertiser At that time there were right hundred and forty seven

owded into an apartment, said to be only fifty feet uare, most of them afflicted with ship fever; five had quare, most of trem minds. For most of restriction and clean.

Life of Goldsmith, in which Dr. Johnson ngures. (For most the sir in thus spartment had acquired a few simps; sale by Graham, Berford & Co. and Burgess & Stringer.)

sau mortable. A similar state of things existed in one best artists in the country being employed on it; letter-press will be equally clear and beautiful, and amosphere, crowded together almost as the lickly as the paper in no respect inferior. If the patronage of work ahould justify it, a few additional portraits respect, eem in the paper of suprement, no wonder

need be felt that the number of fever patients rapidly and fatally increased." Has anything more inhuman ever been witnessed in the recurds of famine even in the

Emerald Isle show anything more awful than this! Has ever a grosser neglect of duty, of humanity and even of decency been recorded in regard to any public officer?

Let it be remembered that the patients were Irish and that the physician who permitted such a state of things to exist and for which he was strictly responsible, and who has proved himself to be so incompetent and inhuman, or both, was Dr. Fenelon Hasbrouck, appointed by the Loco Foco Common Council in 1845, and retained by them in power and in a position attended with so much loss of life, till both Common Council and physician

were swept out of office by an indignant people.

West Point-U. S. Military Academy-Annual Examination, &c.
Correspondence of The Tribune.

WEST FOINT, Wednesday, June 9, 1847. The steamer Thomas Powell performed one of her quickest trips last evening-touching at Lis place did boat-nost and trim, she glides through the waters with the case and grace of a water-lowl. She is decidwaters of the Hudson, and is probably the swiftest boat

of Cadets which commenced on Monday. of Cadets which commenced on actuacy. For several years, no appropriation has been made for a Board of Visitors; their place being supplied by a committee of Army Officers sent on to superintend the proceedings at the examination; report progress in general matters and things; and inspect the buildings and appurtenances of the post. This year a board of distinguished citizens was appointed and invited to attendnot notes we are laboring under extensions; impressions. guished citizens was appointed and invited to attend—but unless we are laboring under erroneous impressions, konor is all that has been provided for their support during the three weeks of their stay at the Point. We really hope that this is not the case, and that something more substantial has been secured to them. It would be a gratification to have all doubt cleared up on this point. Be this as it may, some of the Board have arrived. Gen. Oliver of Massachusetts seems to be the heading man. Hon. Dixon H. Lewis is expected, though by the last reports he was quite unwell. Colonels Totten and Burbank of the army are also here. On Monday the Officers and Professors waited on the Board of Visiters, at the hotel, about 10 o'clock. After paying their respects, they escorted them about the Point, to inspect the Barraeks, Laboratory, Academy, and other public buildings connected with the institution. About 10 o'clock a review of Infantry and Light Artillery took place. The rapid manner in which the latter muninge to get over the ground, fully entitless them to the name of Fiping Artillery.

At the close of the review the officers and Board re-

At the close of the review the officers and Board re-At the core of the Few line was a state of the superintendent, where ample refreshments had been provided for the company.—
The remainder of the day was spent in social relaxation; and in organizing, and arraying the various preliminaries.

for the examination.

The Academical exercises commanced yesterday with the first class, upon the subject of Engineering. The graduating class numbers thirty-six; and the one about to enter seventy-four. Judging from appearances, most of the 'Plebes' as the new Cudris are called, have arrived. They have already cummenced their drills and recitations, though they will not be examined till about the last of this month. A salute was fired on the plain of the plain to the

Prospects of Produce in the West.

DETROIT, Wednesday P. M., May 26, 1847. Gentlemen : On the subject of quantity to go forthat they were 50 per cent too little. Upon the moscareful reflection and conversation with men qualified. This paper indicated a rather greater degree of liberali from the commencement of the season, 350,000 bits—that the millers are now receiving resy little Wheat from the farmers—that the high prices have induced extra efforts, and sices of employed the farmers exist—that the millers have explicitle Wheat on hand, and therefore it is already in barrel, and by the 15th June the great bulk will have gone forward. That which remains is swined principally in your City. I was at Money. bulk will have gone forward. That which remains is owned principally in your city. I was at Monroe year terday. Very little Flour is heid by the millers. They are paying \$1 for Wheat, yet it comes in very slow, and the inference is that there is but little more to come. As far as I can learn the opinion of those conversant with Michigan, it is that although there will be some loss from "Winter kill," yet that the coming crop will be a full EXTRA OFFICIAL VIGILANCE.—The police of

therefore it is more estimate, judgmentor Yankee sing, and must be received accordingly.

Gentlemen: I will now retrace my steps again and note the result of my observations at Detroit, &c. The Hudson River Chronicle says that Anson I heard nothing after my former letter to change my Blockade of Laguna, &c.

e return of Commodore Perry from his exlong the coast he gave orders that the blockto to that place and the paragements of the
to the place and the property from the peculiar circumstances of this year have directed
the attention of many to it. Hereafter I think there will
be reliable accurate quantities of information, as measures are
taken to gather from the various places of deposit of
the mouth of the river Huasscualco, and havoved the cannon which it contained he ordered
from flag to be raised there, accompanying the

Court of Appeals.

(Whig) District Attorney, of course, Albert Lockwhich Surrogate (both
the peculiar circumstances of this year have directed
the attention of many to it. Hereafter I think there will
be reliable accurate quantities of supments. I hear
that the exports from the various places of deposit of
breadstuffs accurate quantities of supments. I hear
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the peculiar circumstances of this year have directed
the attention of many to it. Hereafter I think there will
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that the exports from monroe before the export of
the peculiar circumstances of this year have directed
the attention of many to it. Hereafter I think there will
be reliable accurate of quantities of supments. I hear
that the exports from monroe before the case no good data appear
which to found estimates. This is realized by all, and
the peculiar circumstances of this year have directed
the attention of many to it. Hereafter I think there will
be reliable accurate of quantities of supments. I hear
that the exports from monroe before the
taken to gather from the various places of deposit of
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taken to gather from the various places of deposit of
breadstuffs accurate of quantities of supments. I hear
that the exports from Monroe before the
taken to gather from the various places of information.
The peculiar frand River. &c. the outsets of the greatest vinear ing country, it is impossible for me to form any est of what will be from any information that I can a nader present circumatances. It is said by mere here that the estimates of the past Winter of su from that region will be exceeded by 50 per cenander present and the passes of the passes that the estimates of the passes of the price goes up the quantities increase, although I was the price goes up the quantities increase, although I was informed at Cheveland that the quantities began to lesses. One thing I think may be calculated upon—there will be none kept back—all will come to market. In Michigan there is gery little in the farmers hands and the millers, as fast as they grind up their stock, purther millers, as fast as they grind up their stock, purther millers, as fast as they grind up their stock, purthe millers, as fast as they grind up their stock, purther millers are subject to the millers of the prices. is imiters, as isset as their miles or manufacture for there; not willing to stock their miles at present prices, hey were giving at Monroe, Marshall, &c. \$1 per bush-last Cleveland \$1 ib.

lers, &c. not to forward Flour to New York, but to it at home. They have followed this practice v largely this season, and Morton and others think it get to be universal, for all have made money and a goo deal of it. I never was in a comunity where ther ever, these are disregarded; the policy of that party is expensed to the true welfare of the adopted citizens, and whenever a fair opportunity presents, it is seen that the rotes of the foreigners are the principal things cared for, while even the secred rights of humanity are notoriously disregarded.

To say nothing of the refusal of the Loco-Foco Members of Congress to sustain the Whig bill appropriating half a million of dollars to the familiahing sons of Erit on the or her side of the water, let us take the case of the Belle rue Hospital as the most recent in point, and one occurring under our own eye. To the care of this institution, Dr. Fennicon Hashbouck was appointed physician, b-chief by the Loco-Foco Common Council of 1840. A mong the many reforms introduced by the Whits of 1847, (and for which they have been so much that several have already come and established them-selves at Suffalo to receive and dispose of produce from Michigan. Aithough I found at Detroit, as here, an im-pression that Flour would maintain its present high prices, yet they were disposed to withdraw from the market. At the present prices they did not like to risk

CYCLOPEDIA OF ENGLISH LITERATURE -No. 11 of this fine work is issued, and is an improve ment on its predecessors, containing notices of thirtysix of the finest writers and speakers of our language-"At that time there were signt annared and jury series among them we observe the names of Goldsmith, Hume, patients in the Hospital for woose accommodation there were only seven handred and seren outs, so that one kundred and forty of them had to its upon the floor. Many of the wards were succedingly fifthy a for mamber of the patients were word out a single garment, a considerable proportion of whose were lemnies, and there was a sad deficiency of bedding.

In one ward eighty seven patients, all females, were in one ward eighty seven patients, all females, were maximum and to be only fifty feet. among them we observe the names of Goldsmith. Hume nished, representing a familiar Domestic Scene in the Life of Goldsmith, in which Dr. Johnson figures. (For

> LITTELL'S LIVISG AGE, No. 161, has been sent to us by Berford & Co. 2 Astor House. The character of this work is now so well known that not a word needs to be said on its behalf.

CITY ITEMS.

GENERAL SYNOD OF THE REFORMED DUTCH Rev. Dr. McLean of Montgomery, with which they have en occupied for many days, by directing the Classis of Montgomery to publicly and solemply admonish Dr. McLean, and that they take measures to dissolve the subsisting connection between Dr. McLean and the

Church at Fort Plain. The Report of the Committee on Education was reteived this document stated that fourteen scholarships had been endowed through the Committee, and that it was proposed by one person to endow another. Six Sabbath Schools had been added to the Union during the past year.

From the Report of the Committee on the State of Religion, it appeared that out of 275 churches, 32 are without stated pastors. The attendance on the preached word is generally good, but yet all the churches complain of the want of the presence of the Holy Spirit -During the year 939 persons have been admitted to the Church on confession of faith; 527 have deceased; 58 twenty-five minutes past six o'clock, having come at the have been suspended; from this it seems that the numrate of over twenty-two miles an hour | She is a splen- ber of communicants has increased only 334. The report went on to urge the necessity of greater diligence in seeking to God for an increase of faith, and to say edly in her element when plowing through the smooth that there has not been that holy boldness in the preach ing of the gospel of Christ which the ministry ought to exhibit, while on the part of elders and members there There is considerable company here at present has been a culpable worldly mindedness. Still the re--the visiting season having fairly commenced. Many port congratulated the Synod on the benign outpourings are attracted by the annual examination of the corps ings of the Spirit in the Literary Institution of New. ings of the Spirit in the Literary Institution of New-Brunswick and in several churches. It concluded with an allusion to four standard-bearers of the Church who had gone to their reward. The report was adopted, and on motion of Dr. De Witt is to be read next Sabbath to

the Congregations connected with the church. A preamble and resolution was offered by Rev. W. H. Van Doran, in relation to the war in Moxico, to the purport that it is incumbent on the ministers of the Church to offer up incessant prayer to God to restore peace to the country. The design of the Rev. gentleman in offering the resolution was that this body might offer a solemn protest against so unrighteous a war. Another gentleman was opposed to denouncing the

war as unrighteous. Rev. Dr. Knox thought the resolution was worded so that it would not offend any political party; and as it

had been introduced, he would have it adopted as the sense of the Synod.

Rev. Dr. Hardenburgh thought the wording of the res. olution was unexceptionable, but be could not go with it as explained by the mover. He did not wish intheir prayers to tell Almighty God that it was an unrighteous war. He should therefore move the indefinite postpone ment of the resolution, which was carried.

GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE NEW CHURCH .-This body met yesterday morning and continued the reading of Reports and Communications from different quarters relating to the progress of the Doctrines of the Church, including the Reports of the Boston Society and the Massachusetts Association. Perhaps the most recitations, though they will not be examined till about the last of this month. A salite was fired on the plain to day, probably for Colonel Totten.

It is contemary for the graduating class to procure a refly theological or religious purposes, but to open to the froot a stack of small arms, with the motto.

Nous nous soutenous; which, if we may be allowed to anglicise it means, "We support each other." The design is certainly very appropriate and quite a pretty one. The whole class are exceedingly anxious to be on their way toward the renovered "Halls" of which whave heard so much of late. They are naturally derous of a chance for distinction.

There is a small detachment of Sappers and Miners defer at present, preparing to john their company, which is already in Mexico. A besufful new flag staff has just been erected on the most commanding part of the plain, its hight from the surface of the ground is about one hundred and twenty feet. At its top waves a magnificent flag, bearing to the breeze the glorious stars and stripes. To-day we have had clouds, rain and sunshine; burrather more clouds and wind than anything else. This place is pleasant in any weather. By the way, if you had a few of the shade trees they have to spare here to line Broadway with, there would be no farther necessity for discussing the propriety of awnings or awning to the form the commenced. It is the place is pleasant in any weather. By the way, if you had a few of the shade trees they have to spare here to line Broadway with, there would be no farther necessity for discussing the propriety of awnings or awning to the form of the commenced. It is the without a sacrifice either given or required; unaffected by any fears of a circumscribed theology, she has acted without hesitation on the post of the works in the natural ruth to more clouds and a stripes. interesting of these documents was from the Swedenborg Association of London. This society has been

who are almost born theologians are seen to become in-sensible of any antagoniam between the pricethood of the Church and the Academies of Science, so that the reign of an absolute unity, comprehending all the divisions of truth in one empire, has at length commenced. It is the glory of the New Church to have accomplished this without a sacrifice either given or required; unaffected by any fears of a circumscribed theology, she has acted without hesitation on the presentiment of that fu-ture at-one ment between spiritual and natural truth which we are beginning to resulting. ch we are beginning to realize,

The Convention then took a recess for religious exercises, and Rev. James Seddon, of Frankford, Pa. preached ward of old crop, the opinion is general that the esti-mate of S. S. & Co. was very erroneous as to Michigan— was resumed. A Report of the Massachusetts Association on the subject of Baptism was read and referred,judge, I think that Detroit will forward, of old crop ty than has been usual among the disciples of Swedenborg ; it recognized the New Church as not confined to any special organization, but as existing in various degrees among the holders of many different religious creeds. By the Report of the Tract Committee it appeared that during the past year about 12,000 New Church tracts have been distributed through the coun-

EXTRA OFFICIAL VIGILANCE.—The police of prices. I keep my mind upon the inquiry as to the supply that may be expected. So far as I can learn, there are no satistates or past years, and no one has undertaken to obtain facts from reliable sources, of the result of the last matters, which public convenience our citizens in small matters, which public convenience. tolerated. There are doubtless many cases of the occupancy of the streets with signs, sheds and boxes. which should be remedied; but in the exercise of the power given by the Corporation Ordinances, a sound discretion should be exercised by the officers, and the aws which are made for the public benefit should not be made the pretext for an indiscriminate proscription. We believe that in many cases the officers have exceedments, and that our Whig Administration do not intend to make the execution of the Ordinances unnecessarily

MARCH OF IMPROVENENT .- We cut the follow-

ing from the London Speciator: ing from the London Spectator.

A new kind of cab has been introduced in the streets of London. The chief novelty is the absence of springs and the substitution of a caoutchouc (Indian Rubber) tire to the wheels; an elastic tube encircles each wheel, neutralizing every joit, giving a singularly smooth and steady motion, deadening the noise, and having the farther advantage, that in case of accident the wheel may pass over any one without much hurt. Many suffered the wheel to cross their feet without experiencing a worse sensation than a little numbness. worse sensation than a little numbness.

We go decidedly for putting these solseless tires upon the omnibus wheels in Broadway. Just think what a chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints spring change would be produced in the City if such a confounded racket as they now make were dispensed with. -silenced into the soft rubbing of Caoutchouc. The at step will be to affix some sort of musical contrivance to these useful carriages, so that passengers may be entertained as they ride by airs from the last Opers, and grow sad and sentimental over some tender cavati-na or tragic finale performed by the faithful vehicle which at sixpence spiece carries them " Broadway up !"

The time is now at hand when those whom ortune favors think of leaving the City for the Sumner, to seek health and comfort in the purer air and more natural scenery of the country. To such persons casion, is one of some consequence : Where shall they go? We commend them to an examination of an adrtisement of the "Seaconett House," which they will find in another column. There they may find the promise of all that the heart of a weary citizen can desire; convenient accommodations, an experienced and gen-tlemanly host, a splendid sea view, fine bathing, with game and fash in abundance all ready to be taken? More-over, they will, we believe, not be likely to find a great crowd there, which is the constant plague of many of the most fashboundle place.

A correspondent who signs himself " Zach l'aylor," wishes us to publish his proposal to have the the Fourth of July fireworks exhibited from a ship or ships off the Battery, so that everybody can get a sight. In the Park he says he was last year badly jammed, all without so much as seeing a twinkle of the display. He evidently goes for a "Buena Vista" for everybody on The Gazette says that Verdi's music has

thing to arouse asthetic antagonism." Were it not for this declaration we should have supposed it had aroused a pretty fair amount of that feeling, and that the writer in the Gasette offorded a rather strong speci-This is the day of ST. BARNABAS THE APOS

TLE, a holiday of the Church of England, and in Old Style the longust day of the year-bence an ancient rhyme signifying that a bright 'Barnaby' brought the longest day and the shortest night.

THE PARK—What an abominable nuisance are those worms hanging from almost every tree in the lark! Is there no remedy for them! Gardenera keep hem from all ornamental follage about private residences and it strikes us that a little attention might serve to oblate so great an annoyance everywhere.

Strong Faith.—The Mirror has a delay of the late and the la Park! Is there no remedy for them! Gardeners keep them from all ornamental foliage about private residences viate so great an annoyance everywhere.

STRONG FAITH .- The Mirror has no doubt that the Arab was off Nantucket on Wednesday evening last ence or at their places of business, will place week when she did not leave Charleston, S. C. till the morning of that day

CAPTURE OF AN ALLEGED SLAVER -The back Chancellor, of New-York, captured by the U S. brig Dolphie, on the coast of Africa, as being engaged in the slave trade, arrived here yesterday morning in charge of Lieut Dulain and a prize crew, and having also a board the Captain, two mates and six seamen of the Chancellor, who were yesterday taken in charge by Deputy Marshal Smith, and brought to the City. Then will probably be an examination this forenoon. Then were no slaves on board the Chancellor at the time of her capture; but circumstances of suspicion exists which, it is said, warranted the Dolphin in seeding be: home. The persons under arrest are Capt James A Freeman, of the bark, and his chief mate Mr. John Go. son. The second mate and crew are detained as was

The Chancellor was found of Cape Mount, pear the establishment of the celebrated Capt Cauct who had chartered her; and not far from the position occupied by the schr. Patuxent, a year or two ago, at the time o ber capture-[afterward cleared.] She was provided, it is said, with a slave deck, and had on board supplies of rice and water.

La Patria says that all the beggers of New rlesns have suddenly become wounded and sick relunteers returning from the battles of Mexico.

COURT OF SESSIONS.-Henry D. Les. (colored. boy, pleaded guilty to burglary, in the second degree he having on the 29th of April, burglariously entered to house of Nicholus Salters, and stolen therefrom propriot the value of \$7, and was sentenced to the House

Refuge.

In consequence of no other cases being ready in trial, after the forfeiture of four recognizances as Court adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock. POLICE.-Philip Boylan was yesterday arres

Police — Philip Boylan was yesterday arrests on a warrant, issued on the complaint of Mary Roj gers for bastardy. He was taken before Justice Ke cham, when the fair complainant appearing the nater was amicably settled by a matrimonial cerement and the two made one... Peter Forguson was yesterds arrested, charged with obtaining 17 chairs from Jobs J Coons on pretence to repair them, and seiling them so appropriating the money to his own use. He was to tained for examination.

INQUEST.—The Coroner yesterday held an a quest at 47 West at upon the body of an unknown mus found in the dock at Pier No. 6 North River. Verdin death by drowning.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

POLICE.-Henry Hearer was arrested by office Combs for petit larceny. Committed to the cells.
Martin Flannagan was arrested by officer Bird for as sault and battery. Committed. James Ford was a rested by the same officer for assault and battery, fixe ball in the sum of \$200 to answer at General Scation. Inquest.-Coroner Abrahams held an inquest a

Wednesday evening at the Catharine at. Ferry, is the body of Andrew Guinther, who was drowned as tempting to jump after one of the ferry boats. Verbu of the Jury, "found drowned." SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 1 Colunade Row, First-st. Williamsburgh,-We were much

gratified in visiting, one day last week, a Select School or Young Ladies and Misses, in our neighboring village of Williamsburgh to witness the order, neathers and regularity which characterize the School and all of the the arrangements connected therewith. Judging from the high character and qualifications of the ladies who have undertaken this laudable enterprise, and from the appearance and arrangements of their School, welse great confidence in commending their Institution to the notice and patronage of the public.

We understand that there are still a few vacancies and, from its delightful situation on the banks of the East river in every way desirable; the very moden

terms, but \$150 per annum, for board, and tuition and al the ordinary English branches, together with French painting and music, &c. We are quite certain thes visit would impress every other person as it did on selves, with the full belief that no other place in this vicinity presents superior, if equal advantages. The Williamsburgh terry boats, which start from Peri slip, land within a few rods of Colonnade Row, every

few minutes during the day. Orand Concerts this afterneon and evening atth American Museum by the Orphean Family, when an other splendid performances has place, and the Blossa of the Faneral of Napoleon will be exhibited. The king Skeiston, Orang Outang, &c. will be visible at all bone far and evening.

Unsiness Notices

day and ex

City Ladies and Ladies from the country wis ing their supply of shoes for the coming season, canfid at J. B. Miller's, 122 Canal-at, Ladies' Slippers, Ties at Buskins at 9 and 10 shillings; 2d quality Suppers so Ties at 6, and Buskins at 7 shillings per pair. Ladis Gaiter Boots a 16 and 18 shillings the pair, equal to use in the city. Misses' and Children's Gaiter Boots at Shoes of all kinds and prices. Ludies can inquire for themselves at J. B. MILLER'S, 122 Cambet Near West Broadway

PREMIUM DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENL-II you want a good gold pen go to J. W. GERATON & Co. Cedar st. (up-stairs.) where you can find the largest and best assortment in the city, at prices from 75 cents up ward. The trade supplied at manufacturers' loss

"RICHELIEU" DIAMOND POINTED PENS.-Try one these Pens, if you want a first-rate article. They are made by Savaor, 92 Fulton at and cannot be foundels found, for \$2 only. He has others for 75 cents to \$15 pencil included. Don't mistake the number, 92 Fulton FRENCH BOOTS.-YOUNG & JONES, 4 Ann et. nearth

Museum, are selling fine French Calf Boots at \$45 equal to those usually sold for \$6 or \$7. Quick size equal to those usually sold for \$6 or \$7. Quick as and small profits is their motto.

Wyl 5 in:

Every business concern can make known initication to the people of the country, and invite come ers through the Newspaper Advertising Agency of V. B. Par.man in the Tribune Buildings, where a list of a cities and towns cost of advertising and all astifactor information can be had without charge. Success fi merited, is always the result of a judicious system of severising in the newspapers of the country—and Par.MAR'S Agency presents a complete opportunity to who choose to adopt it.

Sands's Sansaranita.—ads. medicine is constantly performing a imost incredible cures of diseases are the country and the country and the country and the country and the country performing a imost incredible cures of diseases are the country and the country and the country performing a sum of the country and the country and the country performing a sum of the country and the country and

performing almost incredible cures of diseases state from impurities of the blood. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen giands, contracted six and bones half carlous, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered loathsome to himself and to his attendants, has been med lessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disords from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circleston, have been raised, as it were, from the rack of \$1. ease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, glady is tify to the efficacy of this inestimabled preparation. It testimony of those who have been cured by its use, who their residences, has been published from time to the."
were it desirable, a mass of the most overwhelming?

mony could be brought forward proving most conclu-Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. 1 SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton, corner of William-st. 278 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, N. Fet. Sold also by Dreggists generally throughout the Uni States. Price \$1 per bottle or six bottles for \$5.

States. Price \$1 per bottle or six bottles for \$5.

ADD A BEADTIPUL COLON TO YOUR HAIR—If persist who wish to change the color of their Hair and William or who have grown prematurely grey, from disease of other causes, knew the destructive properties of mer's the compounds sold for hair due, they would passe so other venuered to apply them. The Maune Hair Drit is only composition yet discovered which effects perfectly the object intended, and yet does not injure the hair by the displace degree. From its peculiar dedicary are selected, it is particularly worthly the attention of indicating the color, a brilliancy and softness of insure unequality the most magnificent natural locks. Prepared by Evition, 61 Broadway, and for sale by drug and fancy sand speciments.

GOVRAUD'S LECTURES ON CHEMISTRY No. IV.

Of what value would the Iron Mines of Peansyin
la and Missouri be without the chemical spoweds 13" Of what value would the Iron Mines of Pennylvicia and Missouri be without the chemical knowledge necessary to smelt the ore, and autosequently give it mallestinity? By means of Chemistry, too, Cast Isomay be easily converted into Cast Systel, and the process contains merely in imparing to the metal a portion of Carbon, by means of fusing it in crucibles with exhouse of lime. The process, called "case-hardening" for gas locks, a.c.; was formerly very laboritoid and statement but now that Chemistry has been brought to been yet it, it is found that an application of Prassite of Pennylling to the metal of the will effect in a few minutes what formerly could so done to many hours!

But the greatest triumph of Chemistry was the profession of GOURAUD'S celebrated ITA SIAN MEDICATE SOAP, for removing tan, pimples, freezies, sunbara, it lowness, redness, or any discontration of the skite. It as allowed to the contract of the skite of the side of the contract of the skite of the side of the skite of the skite

Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S Cosmetics can out, be a tained GENUINE at his depos, 67 Walker at first store for Broad way. F At Mrs. T s Soires last Monday, two twist

Persons wishing The Tribune left at their

note through the Post Office or leave word at the